

WORKERS HAIL SOVIET REVOLUTION

Current
By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

DESPITE repeated proof that responsible fixtures in the capitalist political household never took Calvin Coolidge seriously, a myth was sedulously built around the "silent man in the white house" with the object of developing a legendary character that the public would have confidence in after they saw practically every other member of the old Harding gang getting caught burying the loot. Since Coolidge succeeded the rotund and pleasure-loving, the dumb, Harding, about the only accomplishments he can boast of is getting elected and obeying Andrew Mellon, multi-millionaire secretary of the treasury and boss of the administration.

THE Senate, despite the fact that it was republican, took a devilish delight in dropping Cal's recommendations in the waste basket. During the days of the Teapot Dome hurricane, while there was much hysterical panic for the heads of the unlucky burglars who got caught, Cal kept his head shut. Only when it looked as if there might be a march on Washington for the purpose of throwing Harry Daugherty into the Potomac did the president ask Harry to take himself to Courthouse Square, Ohio.

NEVERTHELESS it was expected that New England would stand by the only tenant that section of the United States contributed to the white house in many moons. But when Coolidge made a personal appeal to the voters of Massachusetts for his friend Butler, the wage-cutting mill magnate of New Bedford, the said voters got out their scalping knives, drew a wide dance and went forth to separate Cal's friend from his political scalp. This scalp is now drying in the democratic wigwam. A strike-breaker had his day.

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST'S papers in Chicago supported Frank L. Smith, republican. In New York they supported Ogden Mills, republican. The day before yesterday Hearst was a white house guest and invited Coolidge to spend his next vacation at the Hearst ranch in California. Hearst is a democrat and a lover of the "peepul." So is his old man, Arthur Brisbane, who supports Mussolini and Almee McPherson. Perhaps those celebrities are prospects for some of Arthur's real estate. Some chop suey is this Hearst outfit.

GOVERNOR LEN SMALL of Illinois sees no reason why Frank L. Smith should not be seated in the United States senate. This is not surprising. If boodle were a milestone around an Illinois politician's neck Small would now be scraping the ground with his nose. Small got (Continued on page 3)

KELLOGG DENIES ADMITTANCE TO SOVIET ENVOY

Visa Refused Minister to Mexico

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—Secretary of State Kellogg, again demonstrating his puerile fear and hatred of Communists, has ordered that Mme. Alexandra Kollontay, Soviet government minister to Mexico be denied admittance to the United States. The reasons he gives are the same that he gave for denying admittance of Count and Countess Karolyi and Szapolyai, Communist member of the British parliament.

Visa Refused in Berlin. Mme. Kollontay wished to visit in the United States before going to Mexico where she assumed her duties as Russian minister. When she applied for a visa at the American embassy in Berlin her request was refused, with the terse answer that "the secretary of state didn't want her in the United States."

"She's a Communist." When asked why the Soviet minister was denied admittance Kellogg's retort in Germany said, "Mme. Kollontay was one of the outstanding members of the Russian Communist Party, and has been actively associated with the international Communist subversive movement."

The law which Kellogg relies upon to maintain his action, was passed during the heat of the war, and urged by President Wilson. Kellogg is using this act against all persons desiring to enter the U. S. who show any inclination towards radicalism.

Emergency Call

\$5,000 Must Be Raised for the Keep the Daily Worker Fund by Tuesday

Celebrate 9th Anniversary of the Russian Revolution by Helping The Daily Worker!

By C. E. RUTHENBERG
General Secretary, Workers (Communist) Party.

The whole membership of our party and those who sympathize with its program of struggle in the workers' interest must demonstrate their loyalty to The DAILY WORKER by raising \$5,000 for the Keep The DAILY WORKER fund by next Tuesday.

The DAILY WORKER has notes, pay rolls of its printing plant, and other obligations falling due on Tuesday aggregating \$5,000. These must be paid. There is no possibility of postponing these obligations.

The only way The DAILY WORKER can raise this \$5,000 is thru a quick mobilization of its supporters to collect this sum thru an intensification of the drive for the Keep The DAILY WORKER fund.

On Saturday, Sunday and Monday the celebrations of the 9th anniversary of the proletarian revolution in Russia will be held. These meetings will bring together thousands of workers who support the revolutionary struggle for the emancipation of the workers.

There is no better way of demonstrating loyalty and support of the achievements of the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union than by supporting the revolutionary workers' movement in this country.

At the present moment support of the revolutionary workers' movement in this country can best be demonstrated by helping the Workers (Communist) Party KEEP THE DAILY WORKER by aiding it in the militant daily voice of the revolutionary struggle of the workers.

The questions which the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union ask of the representatives of the Workers (Communist) Party are: How is the revolutionary movement growing in the United States? When will you be able to follow in our footsteps?

We ask every member of the party, every friend of the workers' and peasants' government of the Soviet Union, to celebrate the victory of the proletarian revolution in Russia and show their support of the struggles of the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union by HELPING TO KEEP THE DAILY WORKER BY AIDING IT IN THE PRESENT EMERGENCY.

The \$5,000 which The DAILY WORKER must raise by Tuesday can be raised if the party members and supporters of The DAILY WORKER take up this task in the spirit which the Russian workers have shown in their struggles.

Every nucleus secretary must immediately visit the members and collect the money which they have raised through selling Keep The DAILY WORKER certificates.

Every leading committee of the party must exhaust every possibility of securing contributions for the Keep The DAILY WORKER fund.

The situation of The DAILY WORKER must be presented at every celebration of the 9th Anniversary of the Russian revolution and appeal for The DAILY WORKER made.

Every member of the party and sympathizer with its work who does not send a contribution through the above ways should send a contribution direct to The DAILY WORKER.

WE MUST KEEP THE DAILY WORKER FOR OUR MOVEMENT. TO ACHIEVE THAT, WE MUST RAISE \$5,000 OF THE KEEP THE DAILY WORKER FUND BY TUESDAY.

EVERY MEMBER AND EVERY SYMPATHIZER: TO WORK TO KEEP THE DAILY WORKER!

EVERY LEADING COMMITTEE OF THE PARTY: TO WORK TO KEEP THE DAILY WORKER!

CHARGE FRAUD IN ELECTIONS BY CHICAGOANS

A series of court contests and charges of fraud followed today in the wake of Tuesday's election in Cook county.

Edward J. Giackin, democrat, former member of the state legislature, prepared to contest the re-election to congress of Elliott W. Sproul, republican, by 3,179 votes in the third district.

Harding Offers Reward. With only 247 votes separating him from Martin J. O'Brien, democrat, in the race for county treasurer, George F. Harding, republican, announced he would contest and conduct a campaign to "clean up the ballot box crooks."

Harding charged that 25,000 votes had been stolen from him. He offered rewards totaling \$3,000 for information leading to conviction for fraud.

Oil Tanker Ashore. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 5.—The Associated Oil tanker Solano is on the rocks 100 miles north of San Pedro, according to messages received by the Federal Telegraph Company here today.



For nine glorious years the star of the Russian Revolution has guided the workers of the world on the road to freedom.

DENY ARREST OF MACIA DISCLOSES ATTEMPT AT DESTROYING MUSSOLINI

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, Nov. 5.—Italian and Spanish circles today issued vehement denials of reports that the arrest of Colonel Riesotti Garibaldi in Nice and of Colonel Macia in Perpignan have disclosed a plot engineered for the purpose of luring opponents of General de River and Mussolini into their respective countries for the purpose of crushing them.

FOES TO OPEN WAR ON VARE IN U. S. SENATE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—A two-edged sword was being forged today by the opponents of the claim of William S. Vare of Pennsylvania to a seat in the United States senate.

Vare will not only face a bitter attack upon the huge expenditures he made in the primary, but it will be charged that he was fraudulently elected in Tuesday's balloting; it was indicated today.

New Tactics Evolved.

The new tactics being evolved in the battle against the conqueror of George Wharton Pepper and William B. Wilson were disclosed in a statement of Senator George W. Norris, Nebraska progressive republican.

Alto Vare came thru the election with a big majority, Norris declared he was repudiated outside of Philadelphia and triumphed there thru manipulation of the ballots.

Bare Majority Sufficient.

The real significance behind Norris' move to challenge the legality of Vare's election lies in the fact that only a majority vote is required to pass upon—and possibly oust—a senator where his right to take the oath is questioned. To expel a member after he has been seated, and where, there is no question of the legality of his election requires a two-thirds vote.

THE SOVIET REPUBLIC ANNIVERSARY MEETINGS

Announcements of meetings to celebrate the ninth anniversary of the Russian revolution will be found on page 3.

WORKERS PARTY VOTE INCREASES IN NEW YORK

Election Officials Fail to Record Vote Correct

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—The partial report on the vote for Communist candidates, according to the police records, shows an increase in the vote for governor over 1924 in Bronx and Kings counties. Gitlow received a total vote of 4,668 in the counties of Manhattan, Bronx, Kings, Queens and Richmond, showing in the Bronx an increase of 394 and 170 in Brooklyn as against the Workers Party candidate for governor in 1924. The complete report of the vote is not yet in, as the up-state returns have not been published. The report shows a drop in the vote of the Workers Party in Manhattan.

Failed to Record Vote. Numerous complaints received from voters for the Workers Party—notably in the 4th assembly district, Manhattan, as well as in other assembly districts—show the same treatment accorded opposition voters as in previous years. The records of the police department show that the election boards in assembly districts failed to record the vote so that in many instances the names of the Communist candidates do not even appear on the tally sheet.

The increase in the vote in Bronx and Brooklyn, both for the candidate for governor, Gitlow, as well as for United States senator, Dunne, indicate an increase of from 15 to 25 per cent in the vote which the republican and democratic election boards and ward heelers concealed in Manhattan by failing to count the votes registered for the Workers Party in many assembly districts.

Tammanyites Sore.

This treatment was accorded to the Workers Party especially because of the campaign they have made against Smith as a strikebreaker and exposing his responsibility for the treatment accorded to the striking cloakmakers of New York. The republicans are equally responsible for denying to the (Continued on page 3)

Three Million for Stadium.

Army and navy authorities are negotiating for a \$3,000,000 joint armory on the Northwestern University campus, it was reported today.

WORKERS ADVISED TO COME EARLY TO NOV. 7 CHICAGO CELEBRATION

(Special to The Daily Worker)

With the promise from the committee in charge that the gavel opening the meeting will drop sharply at 8 p. m. Chicago workers will start filling up the four thousand seats in Ashland Auditorium at an early hour Sunday to participate in the celebration of the Ninth Year of the Russian workers' revolution.

The program of folk dances from the Czech opera, "The Bartered Bride," performed by the Czech-Slovak dancers, will be but one of a group of excellent entertainment numbers that are part of the performances accompanying the speaking.

William Z. Foster, William F. Dunne and Sam Darcy will be the orators of the day with Arne Swabek, district organizer of District 8 of the Workers (Communist) Party, under whose auspices the celebration is staged, in the chair.

Boston Student Riot Results in Injuries and Property Damage

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Nov. 5.—Twenty persons were injured, five were arrested and scores of students are today facing suspension or expulsion following a wild riot of 600 Massachusetts Institute of Technology men thru Cambridge and this city, leaving a wake of destruction.

Six of the students are suffering from the effects of tear bombs used by the police to quell the rioters, battling with reserves in a dance hall.

Store signs were torn down, windows broken, automobiles wrecked, cars of the Boston elevated halted, trolley cords cut and window grills ripped off, while two cars on a train in the tunnel were put out of commission altogether.

National Grange to Vote on Endorsement of Organized Labor

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PORLTAND, Maine, Nov. 5.—When the National Grange meets here next week, an attempt will be made by the progressive element to have organized labor endorsed by the organization, it is reliably announced.

Endorsement of organized labor has been brought up before at the Grange, and after spirited debates, the resolution was defeated each time. A more determined fight in this direction is expected this year.

RUSSIA MORE POWERFUL THAN EVER BEFORE

Tower of Strength for International Labor

From hundreds of platforms throughout the United States, the message of Communism will be given to the American workingclass on the occasion of the ninth anniversary of the overthrow of capitalist rule and the establishment of a workers' and peasants' government in territory that covers one-sixth of the earth's surface.

Not only is the Soviet Union a star of hope for the industrial proletariat, but all oppressed people, regardless of color find in the workers' and peasants' government a powerful friend and supporter.

Helped the Chinese.

While the imperialist powers were crushing the Chinese people under the militaristic heel the Soviet Union was giving aid and encouragement to a people struggling to free themselves from native and foreign oppressors.

The reactionary labor leaders in all countries and particularly in the United States have tried their best to poison the minds of the masses against Russia but the truth is breaking thru the capitalist blockade and the ninth year of proletarian rule finds the Soviet Union stronger than ever internally and rapidly gaining in influence throughout the world.

106 ORPHANS LEFT BY MINE CAVE-IN DEAD

Mining Camp Bereft of Male Workers

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ISHPEMING, Mich., Nov. 5.—The death of 51 workers in the flooded Barnes-Hecker iron mine Wednesday virtually exterminated the male population of the little mining camp of North Lake and left 160 fatherless children. There are only two men residents left. Practically all the men who died in the mine left families.

Water Recedes.

There is no visible sign of water at 499 feet in the Barnes-Hecker mine, rescue workers who reached that level reported.

Finding of the 44 as yet unrecovered bodies of the men trapped at the 1,060 foot level when a hidden lake engulfed the iron mine, will be hastened if the water has disappeared, it was said.

No Chance of Life.

Leading mine authorities from all sections of the state declared today after a conference, there was only one chance in ten million that the surging flood which engulfed the mine, had not killed the entire 51.

The first of seven funerals for victims whose bodies have already been recovered will be held tomorrow when William Huot will be buried. He left a wife and seven children.

Large Families.

Equally large families have been lost by other victims. That of Edward Chapman mourns not only the husband and father but also Herman, the eldest of ten children.

Only seven bodies have been recovered of the 51 dead so far. About forty men are working to recover the bodies. A memorial service has been arranged by the mayor of Ishpeming for the victims. The community school closed at North Lake today because only six of the forty pupils attended.

Downstate' Defeats Repeal of Dry Act in California, Vote

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 5.—Efforts to repeal the Wright act, the state prohibition enforcement law in California, had failed today. What was thought to be a commanding lead calling for a repeal, was wiped out as ballots from southern California and rural districts were tabulated.

Early today the vote stood 496,782 for repeal and 546,188 against.

FASCISTI GO ON WAR FOOTING TO MEET NEW CRISIS

Deny Plute Press Tale
About Garibaldi

BULLETIN.

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—The capitalist press story that Colonel Ricciotti Garibaldi, under arrest in France, is agent provocateur for fascism, was branded by his brother here, General Peppino Garibaldi, as an infamous fascist conspiracy with French police to discredit the leader and organizer of anti-fascists in Europe outside Italy.

He said that he and his brother had always opposed Mussolini and that he is convinced this worldwide campaign against his brother is a malicious fascist invention of the black-shirt brigands who could find no other way to eliminate Garibaldi.

ROME, Nov. 5.—Amidst great public tension, the fascist grand council met today to consider action to be taken to prevent further attacks upon the premier and anti-fascist plots.

The tension was increased by a report published in the *Popolo di Roma*, declaring that Colonel Ricciotti Garibaldi's arrest in Nice may be linked with a plot against Mussolini, discovered ten days ago when two alleged would-be assassins were discovered at Monte Carlo, where they were making arrangements for entering Italy.

Submit Drastic Proposals.

The fascist grand council will submit its proposals to the parliament next week. It is anticipated that the provisions will include these:

1) Provision of the death penalty not only for all those who in the future make attempts on the life of the premier, but for those already held in custody, charged with such attempts.

2) Orders for the expulsion of all fascists who assume the duties of the police and military and who act as agents provocateurs in luring anti-fascists to plot against the government.

3) Reorganization of the police force, with possible action to create a strong national police force.

4) More rigid supervision of the press.

5) A weeding out of the membership of the fascist party, expelling those who are not wholehearted in their support.

Adoption of such a program by the grand council is tantamount to its enactment, since the parliament is certain to give any legislative approval desired.

Fascisti Decide to Stop All Passports

ROME, Nov. 5.—The Italian cabinet today decided to cancel all passports which have been issued, as a part of the drastic program which is being undertaken to check the plots against the premier and the fascist government. This action, it is understood, is taken to prevent anti-fascists from leaving Italy for foreign lands.

Member of Polish Sejm to Speak in Cleveland Sunday

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 5.—Andrey Paszchuk, member of the Polish sejm, will speak in Cleveland Sunday, Nov. 21, at 2 p. m. in the Korens Hall, 2335 W. 11th St. Comrade Paszchuk is a Ukrainian and is a member of the sejm from Ukrainian Poland. He will tell of the terrible persecutions from which the Ukrainians in Poland have suffered. Coming, as he does, at a time when the "socialist" Pilsudski, is plotting a monarchy in Poland, with himself as the king, Comrade Paszchuk's appearance will be widely greeted.

I. Amter, district secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, will also speak. Admission is free.

Two Trainmen Lose Lives When Pennsy Uses Extra Trains

HARRISBURG, Pa., Nov. 5.—Two trainmen were killed and four others severely injured early today when two extra freight trains on the Pennsylvania railroad collided at Millersburg, 30 miles from here, according to reports to the Pennsylvania offices here.

The men killed were Paul T. Bailey, Wykens, Pa., an engineer, and Wilbur J. Sees, Sunbury, a brakeman.

Every Worker Correspondent must be a subscriber to the American Worker Correspondent. Are you one?

ANTHRACITE MINERS STRIKE AGAINST TWO COMPANIES

SCRANTON, Pa., Nov. 5.—Nearly 2,000 anthracite mine workers quit work as the result of two strikes called in this section today.

At Archibald, near here 1,000 employees at the Gravity Slope of the Hudson Coal Company, quit work over a dispute involving the company's action in replacing a number of old miners with new men.

A dispute at Old Forge resulted in 900 men striking against the Pennsylvania Coal Company.

POLICE SHOOT DOWN STRIKER WITHOUT CAUSE

Paper Box Worker Is Ruthlessly Attacked

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—Dick Guadino, a paper box striker, was shot by an officer Tuesday night at 11 o'clock while he was picketing the shop of Albert and Salkowitz, 50 Bond street. Guadino was looking thru the window to see if any soap work was being turned out at night, when a policeman drove up in a taxicab and, without provocation, fired several shots at Guadino. One shot hit Guadino's head and he was taken to Bellevue Hospital where he was said to be recovering from the wound.

Police Action Played.

Fred Calola, manager of the Paper Box Makers' union, issued a statement from strike headquarters attacking the police for their brutality. He said that the action against Guadino was unprovoked and that it demonstrated that the police operating in the strike district are faithful servants of the bosses.

"This shooting," declared Calola, "adds to the former record of the police for brutality against our pickets and protecting the property of the bosses by riding on every delivery wagon carrying boxes from the paper box shops."

Urge Negroes to Organize.

Ira D. Reid, industrial secretary of the New York Urban League, addressed a mass meeting of the strikers in the Church of All Nations yesterday on the relation of Negro workers to the strike. He said that he himself had been a member of the molders' union and two railway unions during strikes and that his experience had taught him that union organization is necessary for the protection of the Negro in industry.

Accepted in Union.

"If your union did not accept Negroes as members, I could not come before you and say that I was with you in your fight," declared Mr. Reid. "But your union does have more than 50 colored members, many of whom are active in the strike. For that reason I say: I wish you all success and hope that any colored workers who are scabbing on you will cease doing so and join your ranks. Union and solidarity of all workers regardless of race or color are indispensable for the progress of the working class as a whole."

Algeron Lee, director of the Rand School of Social Science, Betram D. Wolfe, director of the Workers' School, and Clarence Miller of the Young Workers' League, also spoke.

Temporary Truce Is
Reached in Cleveland
Building Trades War

CLEVELAND, Nov. 5.—A truce till November 21 has been signed between the building workers and the six non-union glaziers who have been employed on the Ohio Bell Telephone building. These non-union men have sued the union men for interfering with their "freedom" to work when and where they please.

The union leaders have been cited for contempt of court for not ordering the union men back to work when they left their jobs.

The situation is a complicated one, for the union men are not in a position to challenge the contractors. The maneuvers that are being made are preparatory to the struggle that must come next May, when the agreements of the building trades workers expire.

Fire Sweeps Alberta Town.

RAYMOND, Alta., Nov. 5.—Fire destroyed five buildings including the Raymond hotel in the business district of this town today, doing damage estimated at \$200,000. Several buildings were occupied by sugar concerns, the principal industry of the community. Shortage of water seriously handicapped the fire brigades of this and surrounding towns.

Five Stockmen Burned to Death.

COCHRANE, Ont., Nov. 5.—Five stockmen today were burned to death in a collision between a stock train and a freight train which resulted in the burning of two cars near Farlane, Ont. William Moffat of Centralia, Ont. is the only casualty identified.

Drinking Students Canned.

URBANA, Ill., Nov. 5.—Ten unnamed Illinois University students have been dismissed for the session in the drive of officials to wipe out student drinking. It was officially announced today.

CELEBRATE THE NINTH
ANNIVERSARY OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION

JUDGE ENGLISH, FACING CHARGES, QUITTS HIS POST

Was Notorious for His Anti-Labor Bias

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., Nov. 5.—The first public charges of "high crimes and misdemeanors" against Federal Judge George W. English, who resigned his office today, were made about two years ago. C. B. Thomas, referee in bankruptcy, who was appointed by English and who was also named in the charges, which involved the handling of bankruptcy cases, resigned almost immediately.

The charges first received notice in the house of representatives in Washington when Congressman Harry B. Hawes, senator-elect from Missouri, introduced a resolution in the house asking an investigation of the judge's conduct. A sub-committee of the house judiciary committee had previously obtained evidence against the judge and the full committee recommended impeachment.

Held Stock in Banks.

During the taking of evidence here and in St. Louis it developed the judge held stock in several banks, which he designated as depositories for bankruptcy funds. Judge English, 60 years old, is a native of Vienna, Ill., and was educated in the public schools of Ewing, Ill., and at Wesleyan University. He was a schoolteacher in his early days, was admitted to the bar in 1891 and later served as deputy sheriff, county attorney and member of the Illinois legislature for several terms.

Wilson Appointed.

He was appointed to the federal bench in 1918 by President Wilson when he was an attorney in the income tax division of the internal revenue department at Washington. English's resignation came as a surprise to house managers.

"We had arranged a meeting today of house managers and had no idea before you and say that I was with you in your fight," said Representative Boies, republican of Iowa.

Boies declared he saw no reason for further action in congress against English.

Got Out From Under.

In the history of the country, five federal judges who were impeached by the house have resigned before their trial by the senate. In each case the senate promptly dropped action against them.

Only six federal judges have faced the impeachment court since the constitution was adopted. Three were convicted and three were acquitted. The last impeachment trial of a member of the judiciary was held in the senate 13 years ago.

Dig for Bodies of
Four Dead in Blast

HERCULES, Cal., Nov. 5.—Workers were still digging in the ruins today for the bodies of four men who were killed yesterday by an explosion in the building housing the dynamite machine packer at the Hercules Powder plant here.

The dead are: Harry Tilford, 38; Elmer Lehnhart, 53; John Francis, 25, and Frank Peters, 25.

Two other workmen were injured by the blast.

Severe Shock Registered.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—A severe earth shock, 1,800 miles southwest of Washington, was registered on the seismograph at Georgetown University at 3:15 o'clock this morning. The disturbance reached its maximum intensity at 3:15 o'clock, Father Tondorf said.

Menacing Texas Oil Fire.

PORT ARTHUR, Tex., Nov. 5.—An 18-hour struggle against the most menacing oil well fire in the history of the Spindletop oil field, near here, today was successful when it was announced there was little danger of more damage.

QUEEN'S 'ANGEL' STAGES BATTLE WITH HER 'AID'

Rail Magnate and Major Scrap at Horse Show

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, Nov. 5.—Queen Marie's little western jaunt has been marred by an embarrassing scrap between two members of her royal party. The man who is paying the bills, the railroad magnate Samuel Hill, has begun a little personal war against Maj. Stanley Washburn, the queen's aid. "Obey me, or I'll crush you," is the ungentle phrase used by the queen's "angel" to her aid which is said to have started the spat.

Shut Out Governor.

The hostilities began in Portland where the queen officiated at a live stock show. Mr. Hill, while in the queen's private box at the animal fair, charged Maj. Washburn with "shutting the door in the face of the governor of Oregon," enroute to the exhibition in an automobile in which the governor failed to find a seat because Maj. Washburn sat that he was more entitled to sit near the royal lady.

The Man "in Command."

Col. John Carroll, in command of the special train said, "Her majesty selected Mr. Washburn as her personal aid on this trip because she had made his acquaintance in Roumania during the war." He punctured his remarks with the following assertion of authority, "No one is on this train without the consent of her majesty and I am in command of the train." But since Mr. Hill is footing the bills, this assertion is brot into question.

If does not appear that the Portland outbreak is the first to have occurred in the entourage, but it is the first intimation of it to reach the public.

Major Washburn has not yet made a statement, but to all appearances he has so far not been crushed by the advanced Mr. Hill.

JAIL SWEDISH WORKERS WHILE ROYALTY WEDS

Communists Protest Re- gal Display

(Special to The Daily Worker)

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 5.—Police raided Communist headquarters here and arrested many of the comrades in an attempt to prevent demonstrations of the workers and unemployed against the ostentatious display of royalty at the wedding of Astrid, princess of Sweden, and Leopold, crown prince of Belgium.

Police charged that bomb attacks were planned by the reds against the four kings assembled here for the monarchical ceremony.

News Suppressed.

News of the arrests of the Communists were suppressed by the newspapers, for fear that even greater demonstrations than had been planned would be staged by the aroused workers.

The bourgeoisie here has gone wild over the wedding and the various social events planned. Every manner of obelisks is being resorted to to demonstrate their "love" for royalty. Only the workers have made any attempt to reveal the exploitation and oppression behind the thrones united.

Much Told in Presents.

Present worth hundreds of thousands of dollars have been heaped on the princess, including a diamond and emerald brooch from her father, a ruby necklace, a diamond necklace from King Gustaf, a diamond ring from the king and queen of Belgium, and countless other trifles and baubles representing many dollars.

The bourgeoisie here has gone wild over the wedding and the various social events planned. Every manner of obelisks is being resorted to to demonstrate their "love" for royalty. Only the workers have made any attempt to reveal the exploitation and oppression behind the thrones united.

Charged Persecution.

Davis sued the newspaper charging libel and damages on the basis of allegations that the publisher and editors had sought to "persecute" him in a state court.

The Journal-Post sought and obtained a transfer to federal jurisdiction.

The newspaper was instrumental in bringing charges against the governor on the last day he was in office. State Senator Lowell B. Mason of Oak Park and Major Percy Owen, former prohibition director here, on charges of conspiracy to violate the dry laws.

Four witnesses told how the machinery of organizing a congregation was put in motion.

Karl Kukuk, janitor, told of renting a hall for religious services to a Charles Koenigsberg.

"The only things resembling religious services I ever saw were small groups around the Jewish holidays."

Koenigsberg, the next witness, said he was a rabbi for "Saturday."

"I got \$400 for 400 names for the congregation," he said, "and 40 cents for every gallon of wine withdrawn in the name of the congregation."

Abraham Kessel, junk dealer, testified he received \$50 from Koenigsberg for signing his name as president of the congregation.

DANVILLE, Ill., Nov. 5.—John Julius Carr, a child, is dead today of scalds received when he plunged headlong into a pan of scalding water.

Capitalism in America Fears Growing Numbers of the Communist Party

By J. LOUIS ENGAHL

ON the Ninth Anniversary of the

Union of Soviet Republics, the United States government thru its secretary of state, Frank B. Kellogg, denies Alexandra Kollontay admission to this country.

Thus the political agents of Wall Street in Washington display their fear of the growing power of Workers' and Peasants' Rule. They have cause for their fears.

Yet the ghosts of the czars that are gone might stalk thru the state department's building, across the street from the White House in Washington, and tip off the dollar diplomats on the "futility" of this method of fighting the people. For the czars, especially the last one, Nicholas, learned too well that such measures as Kellogg invokes now against Kollontay will not avail.

The czardom in power exiled Kollontay. She was not permitted to live in czarist Russia. She spent her years before the revolution of 1917 in Germany. But she never made her acquaintance in Roumania during the war.

Before the war she was a familiar figure, with Clara Zetkin, at the congresses of the Second (socialist) International. Not only in the congress itself, but also in separate gatherings of the women delegates, where the development of the revolution of 1917 in Germany. But she never made her acquaintance in Roumania during the war.

It does not appear that the Portland outbreak is the first to have occurred in the entourage, but it is the first intimation of it to reach the public.

Kollontay was raised against the czardom in power exiled Kollontay. She was not permitted to live in czarist Russia. She spent her years before the revolution of 1917 in Germany. But she never made her acquaintance in Roumania during the war.

Internal conditions within Russia, the struggle of the workers

CHICAGO PLUTES PREPARE FOR HER MAJESTY'S PARTY

While Workers Get Ready to Demonstrate

While Chicago plutocrats are making extensive social arrangements to greet Queen Marie of Roumania when she arrives here on Nov. 13, International Labor Defense is preparing to greet the royal party with a demonstration of protest against the persecution of workers and peasants in Roumania.

Gold Coast Committee.

A committee of Gold Coast aristocrats including Arthur Meeker, Howard Gillette, Chauncy Blair, Mrs. Rockefeller McCormick, and Mrs. Joseph G. Coleman, has engaged the averse of palms and main dining room of the Drake hotel for a ritz reception to her majesty and a private dinner will be given by Ira Nelson Morris at the Blackstone on Nov. 14.

Workers Protest.

At the same time International Labor Defense is getting resolutions of protest passed in Chicago labor unions in arranging a protest demonstration against the official welcoming of the queen and will have a delegation on hand at the station when the queen arrives to present her with resolutions in which she will be asked to explain the White Terror raging against the workers of her country.

Queen Marie Finishes Maryhill Job.
SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 5.—Queen Marie is enroute here after dedicating the Maryhill Museum of Fine Arts at Maryhill, Washington, a hobby of Samuel Hill, retired rail magnate, who is financing her trip of the West. In an impromptu speech that had official members of her party on tenterhooks for fear she would say something that might not be liked in Bucharest, the queen attempted to explain her trip to the United States on the basis of her friendship for Hill and her desire to do him a favor by dedicating his museum. After a stay in Seattle, the party will go to Vancouver from where they will begin the return trip to the East.

Workers Party Vote Increased in N. Y. at the Last Election

(Continued from page 1)
candidates of the Workers Party a fair count as during the election they committed a forgery of the Workers Party leaflets and propagated for Mills.

Continuation of Injunctions.
The victory of Tammany Hall in New York state means the continuation of injunctions, suppression of workers, denial of the rights of workers to strike and picket and similar suppressive tactics on the part of the democratic henchmen.

The results of the vote also show that, despite a big protest and opposition sentiment, the socialist party—which has been the chief opposition party—failed substantially to secure this protest vote and strengthen its position.

Socialists Aid Tammany.
The socialist party, by failing to establish a united front of labor political parties on the political field, has aided Tammany Hall and helped to keep the workers tied to capitalist politics. Labor cannot advance in the direction of working class tactics as long as the illusion of "rewarding friends and punishing enemies" remains. The socialist party, by failing to aid in uniting all those opposed to capitalist politics, has contributed to the maintaining of the Smith illusion.

Need For Labor Party.
The results of the election indicate again the necessity for labor to establish a political party of its own, independent of the capitalist parties and, by forging a labor party, to attack the strongholds of the two-party system in which capitalism maintains absolute domination while nominally transferring power from one of its parties to the other.

In the coming two years labor will receive ample proof, by the suppressive action of Tammany Hall, of the need of breaking with the capitalist parties and establishing a party of labor. The Workers Party will continue its agitation for unity of labor on the political field in a labor party.

Grain and Hay Show.

Entry books of the eight annual international grain and hay show, to be held here as a part of the International Livestock Exposition the week following Thanksgiving will be closed Nov. 10, it was announced today.

DAWN OF A NEW WORLD FOR LABOR



PROF. MERRIAM LAUDS PROGRESS MADE IN RUSSIA

Demonstrates Power of Workers, He Says

Great progress has been made by Soviet Russia since the revolution. Prof. Charles E. Merriam, head of the department of political science at the University of Chicago and former president of the American Political Science Association, told members of the City Club here Tuesday.

Merriam's subject was, "Impressions of Russia." In the informal discussion that followed his speech, Merriam declared he was in favor of United States recognition of Russia.

All Have Land.

"The most significant fact in the Russian revolution is that the land is now in the hands of the peasants who constitute 85% of the population," he said. "This democratic change cannot be undone by any government of any color, white or red."

"The democratic spirit in Soviet Russia has come to stay," he declared, stating that "the old caste system and widespread feeling of personal subservience to rulers has been dissolved and cannot be restored."

Stalin at Helm.

"There is no group of leaders now on the horizon, who are likely to displace the present group in power, headed by Stalin. The fate of Russia for the next period seems to be in their hands."

AIMEE ADMITS ORMISTON HAD HER CLOTHING

But She Claims They Were "Stolen"

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 5.—Aimee Semple McPherson has virtually admitted ownership of the beautiful gowns, expensive lingerie and other articles of apparel found in Kenneth G. Ormiston's trunk, seized in New York. It was claimed at the district attorney's office today.

Says Were "Stolen."

The claim made by the prosecution was based on Mrs. McPherson's firm refusal either to affirm or to deny that the clothing in Ormiston's trunk belonged to her and her declarations over the Angelus Temple radio, in which she intimated that the contents of the trunk had been "stolen."

How Come?

"What does she mean by 'stolen'?" demanded one of the prosecuting attorneys. "Does she mean to intimate that the clothing in Ormiston's trunk was stolen from her? Mrs. McPherson has never denied that the clothing in the trunk belonged to her. We interpret this as an admission that the clothing was hers. If it wasn't, why doesn't she say so?"

Both chief defense counsel, Gilbert, and Mrs. McPherson herself absolutely refuses to discuss any phases of the case today.

Seek Venue Change.

The trial of Mrs. McPherson may be moved to another county it was reported today, as it was considered impossible to find 12 persons here who have not formed an opinion in the case.

Two Workers Burned in Fire That Sweeps Beaumont Oil Field

PORTE ARTHUR, Tex., Nov. 5.—Two men were seriously burned and property was damaged to the extent of \$750,000 today by a fire which swept the Spindletop oil field south of Beaumont, according to reports here today.

The fire started in a well of the Rio Brazos Oil Company and spread quickly to others. At noon, however, the blaze was reported under control.

Kresge, Employer of Many Slaves, Backs Out of Divorce Suit

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 5.—S. S. Kresge's suit for divorce against his second wife, Doris Mercer Kresge, was withdrawn today by petition of his counsel, Paul W. Voorhees, in circuit court before Judge Adolph F. Marscher.

Mrs. Kresge had filed a suppressed answer and cross bill to the suit. Kresge might have taken a decree by default, but he failed to do so.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—No petition for the withdrawal of Doris Mercer Kresge's divorce suit against S. S. Kresge had been filed here up to a late hour today. Mrs. Kresge, at her hotel, refused to indicate whether or not a withdrawal was planned.

Kluxers Elected.
INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 5.—U. S. Senators James E. Watson and Arthur R. Robinson, republicans, were apparently safely elected on the face of returns coming in from the last few precincts throughout the state.



Children of British miners receiving food bought by American workers thru their contributions to the International Workers' Aid. Do not allow those kiddies to go hungry. Send your contribution to the I. W. A., 1553 W. Madison Street, Chicago, Ill.

The Role of the British Miners

Article II.

By JACK BRADON.
THE present British crisis can be justifiably termed a continuation and a form of climax to the unbroken chain of political and industrial unrest since 1911. But it is in the higher and more intense stages of this crisis, 1921-26, that the plan of rebuilding her economy on the backs of her workers was formulated and the attempt made to carry it out. Regular war preparations were made against the British empire. Then, again, to smash the British trade unions, which was the hope of the British bourgeoisie and still is, it concentrated upon the miners' union, which is the largest, best consolidated and most aggressively and ably led in Britain. Upon the expiration of the governmental subsidy, the bourgeoisie felt itself well enough prepared to attack the backbone of the trade union movement—the miners' union—feeling that the smaller, weaker and meeker unions could be easily defeated after the burial of the miners' union. It is these circumstances that made the miners face this salvo of the capitalist offensive against the British working class. But the working class was quick to sense the meaning of this offensive. It knew instinctively that the process of wage cutting concerned not only the miners, but that it would embrace the entire working class. This consciousness is glaringly and irrefutably proven by the fact that the rank and file compelled the calling of the general strike, despite the opposition from the top.

(Continued Tomorrow.)

HAMBURG DOCK STRIKE STOPS COAL SHIPPING

I. P. C. Asks Support to Hamburg Strikers

(Special to The Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, Oct. 5.—(By Mail)—The International Propaganda Committee of the Revolutionary Transport Workers has addressed the following appeal to the transport workers of all countries:

In consequence of the refusal of the employers to raise the miserable wages of the dockers, a strike of dockers commenced in Hamburg on Oct. 1. The wages are too small for a worker's family to exist on, even miserably.

This strike is also significant as an action of solidarity with the fighting British miners who are now in the sixth month of their struggle. More than 30,000 tons of coal were transported daily thru the Hamburg docks. The strike struck a blow at the British mineowners, and strengthened the resistance of the British miners and increased their chances of victory.

The reformist leaders of the German Transport Workers Union are prepared to come to an agreement with the German bourgeoisie against the striking dockers. The seamen and transport workers of all countries must remember that victory for the Hamburg dockers is a victory for the seamen and dockers of all countries and that defeat for them is correspondingly a defeat for the seamen and transport workers of the world.

Boycott the transport and the loading of goods for Hamburg.
Long live the international solidarity of the transport workers!

Macia, Charged with Plot Against Spanish Throne; Is Arrested

PRADES DE MELLO, France, Nov. 5.—Colonel Francisco Macia, former Spanish deputy, was arrested here today. It is charged that Colonel Macia is the originator of the plot against the Spanish throne, which has resulted in a general roundup of alleged plotters at Perpignan.

A machine gun and munition depot has been discovered near here, it is reported.

AMERICAN WORKERS GATHER IN CITIES AND TOWNS TO COMMEMORATE THE NINTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE HISTORIC RUSSIAN REVOLUTION.

The following is a list of the meetings in celebration of the Ninth Anniversary of the Russian Revolution to be held on various dates on or contiguous to November Seventh. It will be brot up to date as reports come in:

Chicago, Nov. 7, Ashland Auditorium, Foster, Dunne, Darcy.
St. Paul, Nov. 6, 8 p. m., Bedacht.
Omaha, Neb., Nov. 7, Swedish Auditorium, 1611 Chicago St., Speaker, J. Louis Engdahl.
Duluth, Minn., Nov. 7, 8 p. m., Bedacht.
Youngstown, Nov. 7, Elmer Boich, Warren, Ohio, Nov. 6, 7 p. m., Elmer Boich.
Erie, Pa., Nov. 6, 8 p. m., Chas. Krumbein, Forward Hall, 25th and Peach.
Toledo, Ohio, Nov. 7, Krumbein, Canton, Nov. 6, W. J. White.
South Bend, Ind., Nov. 7, Wm. J. White, Workers House, 1218 West Colfax.
Minneapolis, Minn., Max Bedacht, Nov. 7, 1 p. m., Finnish Hall, Humboldt and Western Ave.
Cleveland, Nov. 7, 3 p. m., Moose Auditorium, 1000 Walnut street, Wolfe I. Amter.

S. D. Legislature Is Rebuked as People Vote for Bank Law

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Nov. 5.—The state bank guaranty law, repealed by the legislature, will be retained, it was indicated in late figures from Tuesday's election. The measure would drastically regulate state banks.

Bankers generally predicted that as many state banks as can do so will probably surrender their charter and operate in future under the national banking laws if the final returns show the law has been approved.

Final Phase in Probe of C. M. & St. P. Road Comes Up in December

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—The final phase in the investigation which the interstate commerce commission is making into the financial affairs of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad prior to its being thrown into receivership will be taken on Dec. 9 and 10, when the entire commission will hear oral argument on the merits of the case, it was announced today.

Grain and Hay Show.

Entry books of the eight annual international grain and hay show, to be held here as a part of the International Livestock Exposition the week following Thanksgiving will be closed Nov. 10, it was announced today.

25 NICARAGUAN REBELS KILLED DURING AMBUSH BY GOVERNMENT TROOPS

(Special to The Daily Worker)
MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Nov. 5.—Government forces under General Duron ambushed 250 armed revolutionaries at Jicaro near the Honduras frontier yesterday, killing 25 and wounding 35. The rebels carried a Mexican flag.

Orders Building of Many Radio Stations for Soviet Shipping

MOSCOW, Nov. 5.—The People's Commissariat for Ways of Communication gave an order to Russian factories to build 50 radio stations for all steamers plying on the rivers Volga and Obi and also for ocean steamers which will be built in future.

New Tremors Shake Leninakan, Armenia, No One Is Injured

MOSCOW, Nov. 5.—Several houses in Leninakan, Armenia, were shaken down by a series of fresh earthquake shocks on Tuesday, according to word received from there today. There were no casualties.

Post-Election Dynamite.

The home of Michael Rosenberg, prominent democratic politician, was wrecked by a dynamite bomb early today. Rosenberg and several members of his family were in the building at the time. None was injured. Rosenberg attributed the attack to political foes.

Arkansas Legion Now Asks 'Permission' to Investigate College

MENA, Arkansas, Nov. 5.—The Arkansas American Legion has dropped its threat that "regardless of any action taken by the American Civil Liberties Union" it will conduct an investigation of Commonwealth College at Mena, and now "respectfully requests" that such an investigation be permitted.

The college was charged at a recent legion convention with teaching free love, revolutionary doctrines, and receiving \$150,000 from Soviet Russia.

Duke Frederick, Mena attorney and chairman of this sub-committee, now asks of William E. Zeuch, director of the college, that the legion be furnished with data concerning the teachings and the personnel of the institution. A short life history and the religious affiliations of each faculty member, the course of study prescribed, a list of the text books, past and present sources of income, a list of contributors, and permission to spend 30 days inspecting the library, equipment and faculty of the college are asked.

The Department of Justice has officially denied that it issued a statement concerning the legion's allegations to base its attack.

"Pols" Put Bunk on Air.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—Radio proved a great money saver for politicians in the campaign which closed today.

Instead of spending an excess of travel fare, the candidates hired radio stations and "ried with the bed-time story man, 'Red, Red Robin' orchesras and W. W. Whitehead and Company in bringing entertainment or mystery to the family circle.

Kluxers Elected.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 5.—U. S. Senators James E. Watson and Arthur R. Robinson, republicans, were apparently safely elected on the face of returns coming in from the last few precincts throughout the state.

Worker Correspondence

1000 WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 13, 1927

DEBS MEETING GIVES PORTERS FIGHTING URGE

"Company Union Must Go," Is Slogan

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—"The company union must go!" These words, repeated by every speaker at the Eugene V. Debs Memorial meeting, held by the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters in St. Luke's hall, turned the service into an inspiring meeting of a fighting labor union,—as Gene Debs himself would have wished it.

Tributes to the great friend of the Negro race and the leader of thousands of American workers were mingled with attacks upon the vicious "employee representation plan" of the Pullman Company, and in his name the hundreds of Pullman porters present were urged to refuse to vote in the "Plan" elections and so abolish it.

Panken Speaks.

"Debs would say to us, 'Don't mourn! Be heartened!'" declared Judge Jacob Panken, socialist candidate for governor of New York. In a stirring tribute "He has gone to meet the souls of the world's greatest thinkers and martyrs—he is with John Brown, with Garrison, with Karl Marx."

Judge Panken denounced the company union as "an agent of the bosses, designed to serve their purposes and to fool the workers."

Randolph Back.

The Brotherhood welcomed its general organizer, A. Philip Randolph, after an absence of several weeks on a speaker tour of the west. It was Organizer Randolph who officially declared war on the Employee Representation Plan. "You can't be a good Brotherhood man and vote for the 'plan,'" he declared. "The ideals of the Brotherhood are opposed absolutely to the ideals of the company union. The Brotherhood is the only refuge of the Pullman Porter. This is a fighting organization, and we must fight to destroy that octopus, the employee representative plan."

Tells A. C. W. Fight.

Joseph Schlossberg, secretary of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, spoke of the fight of that organization for better conditions. "He too, condemned the company union and advised the porters to give it a death blow. "The captains of industry have thought they would arrange a better labor union for you than you could arrange for yourselves, and so they have, except that it is better for the company and worse for you," he said. "Remember that anything that is handed down to you from above can be taken away from you. Your employers respect but one thing and that thing is power. If you show your power you can gain your own union and all your demands."

Get \$10,000 in Jewels.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Nov. 5.—Four bands today looted the jewelry store of Cohen Brothers in Brooklyn and escaped with \$10,000 worth of jewelry. Two employees, James O'Neil, manager, and Henry Bailey, clerk, were held up, bound and gagged.

PRIZES TO BE OFFERED NEXT WEEK.

Three very splendid prizes will be given for stories sent in by worker correspondents between now and next Thursday that are considered the best examples of worker correspondence of the week. Send in those stories, workers. Here are the prizes:

First, "Left Wing Unionism" by D. J. Saposs. A new book that William Z. Foster advises every trade union rebel to read for its valuable information.

Second, "Flying Osip," short stories by nine of Russia's leading new writers.

Third, The Workers Monthly, a six-months' subscription to the best workers' magazine.

BISHOP BROWN GETS IDEAS PUBLISHED IN CAPITALISTIC PRESS

By L. P. RINDAL, (Worker Correspondent)

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 5.—A report from Gallion, Ohio, reads, in part, as follows:

"The prize, if such there be, for mental vigor, energy and courage to persist in the face of adverse criticism for men who have passed the three score and ten mark, should be awarded to Bishop Montgomery Brown, gray-haired heretic, who celebrated his 71st birthday this month by announcing that he wanted to be tried for something."

Prosecution Lengthens Life.

"I do not suppose it makes much difference for what I am tried, but I want to be tried for something," he said. "I was almost dead when the Protestant Episcopal Church brought me to trial for heresy, and look at me now. I have lived more in the past five years than I did in the previous 65. If I could only manage to be brought to trial for my Communism I think I might live to be as old as Methusaleh."

Communist Without Knowing It.

The bishop, in his mild-mannered ways, pointed out that Communism is as natural as evolution, sunrise, summer and winter. His views on war, heresy, jails, police and crimes, etc., were all drawn into the discussion, and so was the case with the present system of capitalist government. Brown "liked to do something" to change the "minds of the people and overthrow the obsolete methods now in use." Therefore he wants a "trial for my Communism" in order to prove that Americans are Communists without knowing it.

Do you suppose that I could get myself tried for pushing the government over?" asked America's foremost "heretic."

Bishop Brown's ideas are not new to readers of THE DAILY WORKER, but there is encouragement in knowing that reading of this kind gets into the hands of people less informed.

MARX ON PROLETARIAN DICTATORSHIP

Between the capitalist and the Communist society there lies the period of the revolutionary transformation of the one into the other. Accordingly there will be a political transition period whose state cannot be other than the revolutionary dictatorship of the proletariat. (Gotha Programme.)

KARL MARX.

The pen is mightier than the sword," provided you know how to use it. Come down and learn how in the worker correspondent's classes.

POLICE PROTECT SCABS IN STRIKE OF BOX WORKERS

Pickets Arrested in New York Fight

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—Three automobiles followed scab paper box delivery wagons up Broadway and Sixth avenue yesterday afternoon, calling the attention of passersby to the cops riding on each wagon protecting the property of the employers.

Signs displayed from the picketing cars read: "Nota police protection for property. The box workers demand equal protection for life." "See the strikebreakers on the wagon. He breaks standards. He is protected. Striking box workers raise standards. They are beaten!" "Watch the police prevent every effort to unionize the strikebreakers." "The police protect property. How about the workers' standards?"

Pickets Arrested.

A crowd gathered at every crossing where the delivery wagons and picketing automobiles were held up by the traffic. All went well until one of the cars entered the paper box district on Wooster street, when the pickets in the car were promptly arrested by the police and taken to the Mercer street police station, charged with disorderly conduct.

Workers Released.

Four cases were dismissed by Judge George W. Simpson in the first magistrate's court. Josephine Chieves, Lawrence Zito and Fanny Trupin had been arrested on charges of disorderly conduct while picketing on Wooster street. Louis Felici had been framed up on a burglary charge and released on \$5,000 bail. William Karlin, attorney for the union, appeared in their behalf and obtained their unconditional release.

Boss Arrested, Too.

In another case a boss, as well as a worker, was involved. Mr. Stanley of the Maryland Paper Box Co., 145 Avenue D, assaulted Paul Deitch, a striker, early yesterday morning and cut his right hand so badly with a stiletto knife that five stitches had to be taken in it. Both were arrested and taken to the Fifth street police station, the picket being charged with attempted assault and the boss with felonious assault and carrying dangerous weapons, namely the stiletto and a revolver. Because the cop insisted on pressing charges against the boss the judge dismissed both cases.

Girl Fined.

Three girls were arrested in Brooklyn for violating the injunction which the Specialty Paper Box Co. has against the unions. The girls were distributing circulars in front of the shop. Two of them were dismissed and the third fined \$10.

The most influential shop in Brooklyn settled with the union, the Model Paper Box Co., 330 Mifflin street. This makes twenty shops that have settled since the strike began.

Government Surplus Mounts, Tax Cut Is Predicted by Madden

A tax slash of from \$300,000,000 to \$400,000,000 governing 1927 incomes and effective in 1928 was predicted here today by Representative Madden, Republican, chairman of the house appropriations committee.

I. L. D. DEBS MEET IN LOS ANGELES ON NOVEMBER 12

S. P. Attempts to Hurt Other Groups

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 5.—The International Labor Defense, Local Los Angeles, is arranging a big Debs memorial meeting Friday, November 12, 8 p. m., at the Music Art Hall, 233 South Broadway. Robert G. Whitaker will preside. Prominent labor speakers are scheduled to speak.

Signs displayed from the picketing cars read: "Nota police protection for property. The box workers demand equal protection for life." "See the strikebreakers on the wagon. He breaks standards. He is protected. Striking box workers raise standards. They are beaten!" "Watch the police prevent every effort to unionize the strikebreakers." "The police protect property. How about the workers' standards?"

Pickets Arrested.

A crowd gathered at every crossing where the delivery wagons and picketing automobiles were held up by the traffic. All went well until one of the cars entered the paper box district on Wooster street, when the pickets in the car were promptly arrested by the police and taken to the Mercer street police station, charged with disorderly conduct.

Workers Released.

Four cases were dismissed by Judge George W. Simpson in the first magistrate's court. Josephine Chieves, Lawrence Zito and Fanny Trupin had been arrested on charges of disorderly conduct while picketing on Wooster street. Louis Felici had been framed up on a burglary charge and released on \$5,000 bail. William Karlin, attorney for the union, appeared in their behalf and obtained their unconditional release.

Boss Arrested, Too.

In another case a boss, as well as a worker, was involved. Mr. Stanley of the Maryland Paper Box Co., 145 Avenue D, assaulted Paul Deitch, a striker, early yesterday morning and cut his right hand so badly with a stiletto knife that five stitches had to be taken in it. Both were arrested and taken to the Fifth street police station, the picket being charged with attempted assault and the boss with felonious assault and carrying dangerous weapons, namely the stiletto and a revolver. Because the cop insisted on pressing charges against the boss the judge dismissed both cases.

Girl Fined.

Three girls were arrested in Brooklyn for violating the injunction which the Specialty Paper Box Co. has against the unions. The girls were distributing circulars in front of the shop. Two of them were dismissed and the third fined \$10.

Get Clear Date.

In the opinion of the committee, it is much easier for the socialists to postpone for another date the Debs memorial meeting than for the I. L. D. to postpone their concert. The I. L. D. will endeavor to arrange a Debs memorial meeting under a date that will not do injury to any organization and where all the elements that loved Debs and cherish his memory will be able to gather and honor him upon his death.

Joliet Inmates Fight, Prisoner Near Death

JOLIET, Ill., Nov. 5.—Adam Klein is believed to be dying in the prison hospital from a fractured skull following an altercation over a paint brush with Ernest Wilcox, another convict here today.



Copyright, 1926, by Upton Sinclair

"So this is Mr. Ross!" Her "speakie" was a queer little high treble. "Papa has told me so much about you!" (Papa was Mr. Roscoe.) "I'm so glad to have you here, and do make yourself at home. Do whatever you please, for this is liberty hall." Bunny recalled the caption—but was it from "Hearts of Steel," or from "The Maid of the Manor?"

"And here is Harve," the mistress of the manor was saying. "Oh, Harve, come here, this is Bunny Ross; Harvey Manning. It's the first time Mr. Ross has been here, and please be nice to him so he'll come back. He's going to college and reads a lot and knows everything, and we're to seem so ignorant and frivolous."

Harvey Manning was coming in through one of the French windows which took the place of the stations of the cross in this place; he talked slowly also, a dry sort of drawl—having never cuffed. He was walking slowly, and did not increase his pace. He had a queer, ugly face, with a great many wrinkles, and Bunny never was clear whether he was old or young. "Hello, Ross," he said, "pleased-to-meet you. I got an uncl that's spending a hundred thousand dollars to put you in jail."

"Is that so?" said Bunny, a trifle startled.

"Sure thing! He's nuts on this red-hunting business, and the pinks are worse than the reds, he says. I've been worried about you."

"Never mind," said Bunny, perceiving that this was a "josh," such as helps to make life tolerable for idle men, young and old. "Dad will spend two hundred thousand and get me out again."

"Come to think of it, I guess Verne would chip in—wouldn't he, Annabelle?"

"None of my guests ever stay in jail," replied the star. "They phone to Papa and he phones to the chief of police, who lets them out right away."

She said this without smiling; and Harvey Manning remarked, "You see, Ross, Annabelle has a literal mind."

IV

Yes, that was the truth about this bright luminary of the screen, as Bunny came to observe it; she had a literal mind. All the poetry and romance the public imagined about her—that was in the public's eye, so to say. All that Annabelle had to contribute was a youthful figure and a pliable face; the highly paid directors did the rest. She produced pictures as a matter of business, and her talk was of production costs, and percentages on foreign sales, just as if it had been an oil well. That was why she got along with Vernon Roscoe, who also had a literal mind. A primrose by the river's brim a yellow primrose was to him, and to Annabelle it was a decoration for an interior, or a background on "location."

There was a certain grim honesty about this, as Bunny discovered; it was Annabelle's desire to be an actress rather than a mistress. "By Jees," Verne would proclaim to his guests, "it's cost me eight million dollars to make a movie queen out of this baby." And the thirty year old baby had the dream that some day she would achieve a masterpiece, that would earn this eight million and vindicate her honor. Meantime, she paid installments by taking care of Verne—so publicly that it was quite touching, and respectable according to the strictest bourgeois standards. If the oil magnate had ever had the idea that in taking to his bosom a movie star he was going to lead a wild and roistering life, he had made a bad mistake, for he was the most hen-pecked of all "butter and egg men."

"Now, Papa," Annabelle would say, "you've had enough to drink. Put that down." She would say it before a company assembled in their gladdest rags for a dinner party; and Verne would protest, "My God, baby, I ain't got started yet!"

"Well, you stop before you start tonight. Remember what Doctor Wilkins says about your liver."

Verne would bluster, "To hell with livers!" and the answer would be, "Now, Papa, you told me to make you obey! Have I got to make you ashamed before all this company?"

"Well, Papa, you know you'll be ashamed if I tell what you said to me the last time you were drunk."

Verne paused, with his glass half way in the air, trying to remember; and the company burst into clamor, "Oh, tell us! Tell us!"

(To be continued.)

STRIKE STRATEGY

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

ARTICLE VIII

ORGANIZING THE UNORGANIZED

THE most fundamental phases of our strike strategy relate to the mass of workers now unorganized. Great battles will be waged by these workers in the future, as a result of and in the process of which they will be mobilized into labor unions. This will have the most profound effects upon the trade union movement. It will proletarianize and revolutionize it. It will shift its leadership radically to the left. It will transfer the center of gravity of the movement from the skilled trades and light industries to the unskilled and semi-skilled in the key and basic industries. Hence the whole question of the organization of the unorganized is of the most vital concern in the development of our strike strategy.*

The left wing must consciously and aggressively take up the task of organizing the unorganized, which is the major work now confronting the labor movement. There is no other group in the unions other than the left wing that has the understanding and initiative to do this basic work. The right wing, which represents the interests of the skilled workers, is opposed to the organizing of the unorganized unskilled masses, and the so-called "progressives," although they do lip service to the necessity of organization, are too spineless and wavering to really do anything about it except under the general leadership and stimulus of the militant left wing.

A FORERUNNER OF BATTLE

The left wing must carry on this work in the keenest realization that organizing campaigns are the preliminary phases of strikes. Such campaigns in American industry under present conditions are not only in themselves more

or less open fights against the employers, but they are also efforts of the workers to mobilize their forces and to secure advantageous strategic positions for the bigger strike battles that loom certainly ahead.

Employers in the big industries will not permit their workers to peacefully organize and then negotiate trade union agreements. They will and do fight all along the line, against the organization of the unions, and against conceding their demands. Hence, when the left wing embarks on organization campaigns in the big industries, whether under the auspices of the A. F. of L. or independent unions, it must carry on its organization work as part of its strike strategy based on the strikes that are just ahead.

HOW AND WHEN TO STRIKE
Before going into a major organizing campaign, which means, if it is successful, an eventual hard-fought strike, the left wing strategists must first make a careful survey of (1) the state of the industry, (2) the strength and disposition of the enemy's forces, and (3) the general political situation. In short, they have to make a complete Marxian analysis of the whole problem. This is fundamental. It has to do with the vital strategical questions of how to hit the enemy at his weakest point, and at the time when he is least able to stand the blow.

(1) It is of real importance to the success of strikes that they be waged at periods of the greatest industrial activity. This means that we must always know accurately the state of production and the prospects for the immediate future. It is the policy of the employers, when they foresee unavoidable strikes, to force them to take place in the slack seasons. Their policy in this respect is embodied in the agreement in the bituminous coal fields, which the employers have arranged to end in April, when the demand for coal is light and when they can best stand a strike. By the same token, the employers try to force premature strikes in organizing campaigns during slack periods by terrorizing and discharging their workers.

The left wing strike strategists must know how to defeat such tactics and to make strikes occur in the busy seasons. They must learn how to speed up their organizing campaigns, by the adoption of drastic measures of stimulation, when this is necessary to catch the busy sea-

THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Phone Monroe 4713

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail (in Chicago only):	\$4.50 six months
\$2.50 three months	
	\$2.00 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to
THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.J. LOUIS ENGDAHL
WILLIAM F. DUNNE
MORITZ J. LOEB.Editors
Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail September 21, 1923, at the post-office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application

Happy Labor Misleaders

The officials of the rail labor unions with headquarters in Washington are slapping themselves on the back in their glee over the democrat semi-landslide. As usual, the labor fakers are claiming credit for the G. O. P. defeat.

First of all the influence of the labor leaders in an election is not worth much more to a politician than a figleaf is to an Esquimaux in lieu of a fur coat. But the labor faker is a clever confidence man and manages to sell his gold brick. A certain labor leader who was also president of a fraternal organization once sold his followers to both parties. The republicans gave him \$3,000 for them, but the Democrats were a bit skeptical and only forked out "one grand."

But aside from that, what are those boys gloating over? The defeat of William M. Butler in Massachusetts? Well, we shed no tears over Butler's political demise, but what about his victorious opponent David I. Walsh? About the only saving grace David possesses in our eyes is his unquestionable pulchritude. He is an aged-in-the-wood, reactionary. He opposed the child labor amendment. He was for the world court until he discovered that the voters were against it. This is the David our labor fakers hail as the hero who will swat the capitalist Goliath.

The labor leaders hail the election of Al Smith of New York as a victory. Now, what about Al? Ask the striking garment workers and they will tell you that hundreds of their members are in jail for exercising their legal rights to picket thru the use of injunctions issued by Tammany judges and sanctioned by Al Smith. But what do the rail labor leaders care? Perhaps they were sore on the somewhat aristocratic Mills because he would not drink beer or shoot craps with them!

In Illinois the officials of the State Federation of Labor supported Frank L. Smith, pet of the open shop employer Samuel Insull. And in return Smith is supporting the poor relations of the labor fakers. This is sufficient to show that we agree with the reactionary labor officials, inasmuch as we have proven that they support capitalist candidates who are notoriously anti-labor. Their records provide the proof.

It is quite evident that our present crop of labor officials, with few exceptions, are not in the least interested in the trade union movement except in so far as it provides them with a base of operations from which they can sally forth and capture remunerative offices, in addition to what they take from the members of their unions.

The democrat victory suits them down to the ground. They are happy over the result of last Tuesday's election. Why should they favor a Labor Party when the gravy is thicker in the capitalist parties? A Labor Party will come. It must come. But the task of organizing it must be shouldered by the rank and file. Our labor leaders have a stake in the capitalist system and are as enthusiastic about organizing a Labor Party as they would be about committing suicide.

HUGE PROFITS OF INDUSTRIAL CAPITAL LEADING TO A COMING DEPRESSION AND UNEMPLOYMENT

By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press.

Huge industrial profits which are laying the basis for the next business depression are revealed in a Wall Street report. The profits of 20 corporations used in the Dow, Jones & Co. stock market averages. The combined 1922-1925 profits of these concerns, totaling over \$2,000,000,000, mean an excessive accumulation of industrial capital at the expense of the purchasing power of consumers.

The profits of these 20 corporations, averaging over half a billion dollars a year, would have given 1,000,000 wage earners each an increase of \$500 a year in wages.

Prophecy a Depression.

Such an increase would have meant a greater demand for goods with the assurance that the country's enormous productive power would be more continuously employed. Business observers would not now be forecasting a slow recession in business and employment.

Steel Trust Leads.

U. S. Steel ranks first in profits with a 4-year total of \$434,828,619. American Telephone & Telegraph follows with \$413,714,055 and General Motors comes third with \$294,465,180. All 3 are closely affiliated with the House of Morgan.

The profits of the 20 corporations with the amounts they have paid in cash dividends and interest to their owners in the 4 years 1922-1925 are:

C. and N. W. Valued
at \$477,000,000

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 5.—The Interstate Commerce Commission to day placed a tentative valuation of \$477,000,000, as of June 30, 1917, on the property owned and used by the Chicago and North Western Railroad.

Eugene V. Debs and the Revolutionary Labor Movement

pation by participation in the election campaigns only.

William D. Haywood, together with Frank Bohn, had written a pamphlet in which the following declaration appeared:

"When the worker, either thru experience or study of socialism, comes to know this truth, he acts accordingly. He retains absolutely no respect for the 'property' rights of the profit takers. He will use any weapon which will win his fight."

In the International Socialist Review Debs wrote in regard to this statement:

"I agree with them that in the fight against capitalism the workers have a right to use any weapon that will help them win."

Debs repudiated, as every Marxist must, the idea of the use of sabotage as the means of establishing the workers' power and winning their emancipation, but Debs would not permit himself to be bound by the interpretation of the method of the workers' struggle which the right wing leaders of the socialist party endeavored to make.

The struggle in 1912 had its climax in the national convention of the socialist party of that year, thru which the Hillquits, Bergers, etc., wrote into the constitution of the socialist party a criminal syndicalist law seven years before any of the states thought of enacting such a law.

This criminal syndicalist law was in the form of a section of the constitution known as Article 2, Section 6, which sought to define political action as participation in election campaigns and in the work of the capitalist legislative body, and prohibited any person who advocated sabotage or violence as a method of the class struggle from becoming a member of the socialist party.

In March, 1914, Debs wrote in the International Socialist Review in regard to this constitutional provision as follows:

"I want to say that in my opinion Section 6 of Article 2 ought to be stricken from the socialist party constitution."

"I am opposed to restricting free speech under any pretense whatever, and quite as decidedly opposed to our party seeking favor in the bourgeois eyes by protesting that it does not countenance violence, and is not a criminal organization."

Article 2, Section 2, which Debs thus condemned, was stricken from the constitution of the socialist party on the motion of the writer of this article at the St. Louis convention in 1917, where the left wing of the socialist party was in control.

Debs and the War.

The manifesto against the entry of the United States into the World War adopted at the St. Louis convention in 1917 was accepted as the statement of principles of the socialist party under the pressure of the left wing of the party, which dominated the St. Louis convention. Hillquit and Lee represented a center group in the convention which, while it wished to declare against the war, did not wish to make an aggressive struggle such as the left wing insisted upon.

The left wing made the mistake at the St. Louis convention of permitting the formal rule that the national executive committee be elected by referendum to stand in its way in securing a national executive committee which stood on the St. Louis platform. The consequence of this error soon became apparent in the fact that it was only where the left wing was in control of the socialist party organizations that an actual struggle to carry the St. Louis program into effect was carried on.

By the spring of 1918 a strong movement had developed in the national executive committee of the socialist party for revision of the St. Louis program and its strong denunciation and program of action against the war and for a policy that the socialist party should accommodate itself to the existing situation and not become pro-war, at least carrying on no struggle against the war.

It was under these conditions that Debs made his speech in Nimsilla Park, Canton, Ohio, opposite the Stark County Workhouse, in which Alfred Wagenknecht, Charles Baker and the writer were confined for actually giving life to the St. Louis manifesto against the war by an intensive struggle against the war in all its forms, carried out in the city of Cleveland and throughout the state of Ohio.

Debs thus made his flaming denunciation of the war at a time when the national executive committee of the socialist party, dominated by the present leaders of the socialist party, were ready to take a step backward and make a compromise in regard to the stand in relation to the war.

Debs and the Russian Revolution.

Debs' reaction to the Russian revolution, as expressed in the year 1919 before he went to prison, was that of enthusiastic support. In the last speech which Debs made before going to Atlanta prison, which was delivered in the West Side Turner Hall, Cleveland, Ohio, under the auspices of the local of the socialist party, which at that time had already declared itself a supporter of the left wing movement which later developed into the Communist Party, Debs declared:

"I am a Bolshevik from the top of my head to the sole of my feet."

In his statement after the supreme court affirmed his conviction for the Canton speech Debs issued a statement in which he said:

"The decision just rendered places the United States where old Russia under the czar left off. It is good for at least a million Bolshevik recruits in this country."

Debs was not a Bolshevik in understanding and conscious support of Bolshevik principles—that is, Communist principles—but his reaction to the Russian revolution was in the same spirit that he showed in regard to all the workers' struggles, support of a militant, class struggle against capitalism.

Debs and the Communists.

Debs was not a Communist. He remained in the socialist party after the split of 1919, when those with whom he had been associated in past struggles within the socialist party were compelled to leave it and form the Communist Party because the socialist party leadership, in spite of the support of the overwhelming membership of the party given to the left wing, betrayed the revolutionary principle which the Russian revolution showed must guide the revolutionary labor movement in its struggle.

The issue on which the left wing which formed the Communist Party and Debs parted company was the question of the dictatorship of the proletariat.

Debs was in the Atlanta prison at the time the split took place in the socialist party. Naturally, he was not informed as to the phases of the struggle and could not express himself in relation to the struggle.

In June, 1920, the writer visited Debs in the federal prison at Atlanta to present to him the question of his future affiliation. The point in the program of the Communist Party which Debs did not accept was the declaration that the workers' and farmers' government which would be established as the result of the class struggle must of necessity be a dictatorship of the proletariat.

Debs' conception of the dictatorship of the proletariat was that of a dictatorship exercised by an individual, such a dictatorship as that exercised by the first Napoleon or the czar of the bourgeois eyes by protesting that it does not countenance violence, and is not a criminal organization."

Article 2, Section 2, which Debs thus condemned, was stricken from the constitution of the socialist party on the motion of the writer of this article at the St. Louis convention in 1917, where the left wing of the socialist party was in control.

Debs did not understand the dictatorship in the form in which it is supported by the Communists. That is, the dictatorship of a class against a class. He did not grasp that in the transition period from capitalism to Communism it was necessary that the workers use the governmental power to suppress the capitalists and the remaining vestiges of the capitalist system in the same manner that the capitalists today use the governmental power to suppress the struggles of the workers for a new social order.

Why the Communists Honor the Memory of Debs.

Altho Debs did not clearly grasp the principles underlying the class struggle and their implications, he was a revolutionary fighter who instinctively took his stand on the side of the worker in every battle. In every great struggle in American labor history Debs spoke out his flaming words in support of the workers. When Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone were in danger of their lives it was Debs who, in flaming words, called upon the workers to rally to their support. In the struggle at Lawrence, Massachusetts; the massacre at Ludlow, Colorado; the great struggle in the West Virginia coal fields more than a decade ago, it was Debs who took his stand always for the workers and called upon the whole working class to fight with them. Even after 1919, when the socialist party held itself aloof and even denounced the struggle in support of workers' fights, Debs still maintained the same position and supported every fight for the workers or in defense of the victims of the class struggle. Thus Debs became a member of the Labor Defense Council for the defense of the Communists arrested at Bridgeman, Michigan. He later joined the International Labor Defense and became a member of its national committee. He raised his voice to call the working class in defense of the lives of Sacco and Vanzetti.

Last of all, a girl, pale, hiding her shyness under a determined manner (was she not chosen to represent the youth of the hospital), told how she herself had worked in capitalist days as a tiny child, without a chance to learn anything; but now "we only work six hours, but we have our representatives on the shop committee;

we have the same rights as grown-ups; we also get sent to sanatoria and universities, and we wish that the German youth may get for themselves the same rights, thru the power of united organized workers."

Then suddenly coming to an end, either because she had finished or forgot the rest, she hurried to her chair and hid her crimsoning face in her hands, while her comrades patted her on the back and told her she had done it all right.

Warned Not to Come.

THE delegation answered. No doubt they had made the same speech in many places and were now weary, but each phrase of their speeches gained life and meaning from the tense interest, the applause of the listening workers. They told how they had been warned not to come to Russia, how many lies had been told them, how they had been informed that they would be shown only specially prepared factories, and "Potemkin villages," alluding to the false villages especially prepared by the czar's favorite for his majesty's inspection. But they had traveled now hundreds of miles, and seen all sorts of factories, good ones and bad ones, and talked without interpreters to hundreds of Russian workers who knew German from the days of war prisons.

"You Russians do not hide the dark spots. Why should you? Do not your poor factories make us know what a crime against the working

classist party which has become the Communist Party.

It is because Debs' work in the American labor movement was carried on in the spirit of a militant class struggle, because Debs denounced injustice, stirred hatred of the system of exploitation and ever stood on the side of the workers, that the Workers (Communist) Party and its members honor the memory of Eugene V. Debs. It is because the spirit in which Debs fought the class struggle is the spirit of the Workers (Communist) Party today that it will do honor to him and his work as part of the best traditions of the revolutionary American labor movement.

The Workers (Communist) Party not only carries on the work of fighting the workers' battles in the spirit that Debs fought them, but translates that spirit into action guided by Leninist policies which will lead the American workers to victory in the struggle against capitalism.

German Working Women Thrilled by Wonderful Spirit They Find Among Russian Workers and Peasants

In this article Anna Louise Strong continues telling how the Russian workers and peasants are as much interested in visits of foreign delegations as the delegates themselves are. She describes the visit of the delegation of German working women to the Sanitarium at Lavidia.

Remember England.

But most striking of all was what was said neither about Germany nor Russia. Two of the Russian workers appealed to the German women to "help the English miners, for theirs is an international fight." Two others remembered to cry, in their final slogan: "Hands off China," and to urge the German women to help organize the workers of the world in protest against foreign imperialism in the Far East.

After the speeches and questions, when the band was playing the International, the workers motioned to it to stop. It was playing too fast; they wanted to sing, not listen. So with slow, steady marching rhythm they swung into the music of that world-wide song and sang thru three verses, the German voices blending with the Russian. Under the little dome where once sounded the plaintive anthems of the old Greek church, intoned for the czar's officers, went thundering the march of the workers of the world.

Delegations Useful.

Yes, these visits of delegations are useful, not only to the delegations, but also to the Russian workers. They are worth all they cost the Russian trade unions in time and hospitality. Listening to that song and watching the grim earnestness of those faces, one remembered anew that in spite of the slowness of the years and the disillusionments that attend both success and failure, the Russian workers have achieved a conscious power which no other workers know, and have thru it attained a world-wide spirit greater than that of any other workers. These hundred or more human souls, drawn at random from the looms of Ivanov, the metal works of the Urals, the mines of the Donets, were swept by a wind which carried them far beyond the confines of their own disease-worn selves. Tossed aside for the moment from the struggle, down here on this peaceful, lonely, sunny shore of the sea, their bodies rested from the wear and tear of the battle, but their souls went marching on with the Cantonese army to Hankow, and fought with the British miners in the long battle of coal, and urged on the German women to war to the end as they had done.

OH MY! GIRLS, HE'S NOT A LORD AFTER ALL—BACK WITH THE WEDDING GIFTS

BELGRADE, Nov. 5.—The latest romance of Miss Mary Landon Baker of Chicago, is all off, it was learned yesterday.

Miss Baker, who figuratively left Allister McCormick waiting at the church, and whose indecision is said to have wrecked several other romances, is reported to have abandoned any plans she may have had to marry M. Purritch, formerly Serbian consul in Chicago.

The breaking off of the Purritch-Baker romance is reported to have been due to Miss Baker's recent discovery that M. Purritch is just M. Purritch, and that he is not a nobleman.

Reports are that Miss Baker is bound back to London, where it has been reported there is a young peer who has long sought her hand.

Your neighbor will appreciate the favor—give him this copy of THE DAILY WORKER.

PROGRAM

Lithuanian Workers Chorus
Vocal and Instrumental Music
PIONEER PANTOMIME
SPECIAL FEATURES

CELEBRATE THE NINTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION

Speakers: WM. Z. FOSTER, WM. F. DUNNE, SAM DARCY, A. SWABECK, Chairman
Folk Dancing by Czechoslovak "OMLADINA" — From the Opera "Bartered Bride"

ASHLAND BLVD.

AUDITORIUM

SUNDAY, NOV. 7

AT 8 P.M.